

The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal—Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

At \$2.00, if paid in advance.
Or \$2.50, if not paid in the year.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—Washington.

VOL. LIX.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, AUGUST 22, 1859.

NO. 42.

Professional Cards.

D. McCONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office removed to one door west of Buchler's (Drug & Book Store, Chambersburg street.)
ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR
For Patents and Patents,
County Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D.C.; also American claims in England, Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.
Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 7.

DAVID A. BUEHLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office at his residence on Baltimore street, opposite the New Court-House, May 23

WM. B. McLELLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.
Dec. 23.

J. C. NEELY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW

Will attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care with promptness. Office nearly opposite Fehnestock's Store, Baltimore street.
April 4.

J. THORNE CLARKSON,
Attorney & Counselor-at-Law

PORTLAND BLOCK,
Chicago, Illinois.
May 16.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, on Chambersburg street, opposite F. Picking's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed are respectfully invited to call.
Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D. Prof. Muhlenberg,
Prof. M. Jacobs, M. L. Stover,
H. L. Baugher, Dr. H. S. Huber.
April 18.

DR. A. W. DORSEY,
Formerly of Carroll county, Md.

Having permanently located in Gettysburg, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country in the practice of the various branches of his profession. Office and residence, Baltimore street, next door to the Compiler office, where he may be found at all times when not professionally engaged.
REFERENCES:
Prof. Nathan H. Smith, Baltimore, Md.
Rev. Augustus Luther D. D., Baltimore, Md.
Dr. J. L. Wierbicki,
Dr. W. M. Smith,
Jacob Reese, Esq., Westminster, Md.
John A. Longwell, Esq.,
Geo. E. Wampler, Esq.,
Rev. Thomas Bowen, Gettysburg.
Oct. 25.

SUNBEAM GALLERY.

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that he has provided himself with an entire new and splendid SKY-LIGHT AMBROTYPE ROOM, at his residence in West Middle street, one square west of Fehnestock's Store, where he is prepared to furnish
AMBRO, MELAINO, ENAMEL, AND
PICTOGRAPH PICTURES.

In every style of the art, which will warrant to give entire satisfaction, and is prepared to accommodate all with GOOD PICTURES, either single or in groups. He also has a number of specimens at his room in Chambersburg Street, a few doors West of Bringham & Culp's large Shoe Store, where he still continues as formerly to take pictures.

All who desire a correct likeness of themselves and friends, will do well to give us a call, as we have reduced our prices to suit the present "Hard Times."
Pictures copied from old specimens of all kinds; also, inserted in Lockets, Breast-Pins, Finger-Rings, &c.

The subscriber being thankful to his friends and the public in general for past patronage, wishes them to continue it, and assures them, that as heretofore they shall not be dissatisfied. Charges from 50 cts. to \$10. Hours for operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold Looks and Breastpins, suitable for miniatures, always on hand, at very low prices, less than \$1.00.

AMBROTYPE taken from one dollar and upwards, and in the best style.
May 3.

STATEMENT OF THE
BANK OF GETTYSBURG,

As required by the 2d section of the Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, approved the 13th day of Oct., A. D. 1857.

ASSETS.
Loans and Discounts, \$2
Specie, —
Due by other Banks, —
Notes of other Banks, —
Stocks, —
Judgments, —
Bonds, —
Real Estate, —

LIABILITIES.
Circulation, \$1
Deposits, —
Due to other Banks, —

Capital \$145,150.00.
I, T. D. CARSON, Cashier of the Bank of Gettysburg, being affirmed, do say, that the above statement is to the best of my knowledge and belief true.
T. D. CARSON, Ca
Gettysburg, Aug. 5, 1859.

Affirmed before me, this 5th day of A. D. 1859.
Geo. ARNOLD,

Choice Poetry.

SYMPATHY.

I think of thee, when softly borne
The moonlight moon, beneath whose ray
Our souls can meet in fancy's dreams
Drooping throughout the weary day.
And does she not a record leave
Of all that's pure and dear to thee?
And is there not a peace within,
Sacred to Love, and hope and me?

I think of thee, and gentle thoughts
Wake in my heart, by day unknown:
The night winds sigh around me filled
With many a soft, enchanting tone.
As if amid this tranquil scene,
My soul would wing its way to thine,
And filled with ecstasy, could feel
Thy spirit all absorbed in mine.

I think of thee, as some pure star,
Whose light is mirrored in the wave
Of some still mountain lake afar—
Where seldom storms or tempests rave,
I find would in that lake to thee,
And then the star upon my breast,
For me sweet words or look of thine
Would reach my wildest thoughts to rest.

What is the strange mysterious spell
That links us very close to thine,
And makes my heart beat to thy beat,
With feelings I cannot define?
Is it that we were kindred once—
Two-born of Heaven before our birth—
That thou art wandering spirits seek
To reunite again on earth?

O! what is the life-long converse warm
Within my heart, 'twixt thou and I;
No time nor distance can impair
Our mystic bond of sympathy—
For love like ours can never die,
It triumphs over death and time,
And reaching to great sources at last,
Will these eternal and sublime.

Miscellaneous.

Beautiful Allegory.

Mr. CRITTENDEN was engaged in defending a man who had been indicted for a capital offence. After an elaborate and powerful defence, he closed his effort by the following striking and beautiful allegory:

"When God in his eternal counsel conceived the thought of man's creation, he called to him the three ministers who wait constantly upon the throne—Justice, Truth and Mercy, and thus addressed them:

"Shall we make man?" Then said Justice, "O, God, make him not, for he will trample upon thy laws." Truth made answer also, "O, God, make him not, for he will pollute thy sanctuaries." But Mercy, dropping upon her knees, and looking up through her tears, exclaimed, "O, God, make him—I will watch over him with my care through all the dark paths which he may have to tread." Then God made man, and said to him, "O man, thou art the child of Mercy; go and deal with thy brother."

The jury, when he finished, were drowned in tears, and against evidence, and what must have been their own convictions, brought in a verdict of not guilty.

"I've Got Orders Not to Go."

"I've got orders, positive orders not to go there; orders that I dare not disobey," said a youth who was being invited to a smoking and gambling saloon.

"Come, don't be so womanish—come along like a man," shouted the youths.

"No, I can't break orders," said John.

"What special orders have you got? come, show 'em to us, if you can; show us your orders."

John took out a wallet from his pocket, and pulling out a neatly folded paper, "It's here," he said, unfolding the paper, and showing it to the boys. They looked, and one of them read aloud: "Enter not into the path of the wicked, and go not into the path of wicked men. Avoid it, pass not by it, turn from it, and pass away."

"Now," said John, "you see my orders forlorn like going with you. They are God's orders, and by his help I don't mean to break them."

Looking out of his window one summer evening, Luther saw on a tree at hand a little bird making brief and easy disposition for the night's rest. "Look," said he, "how that little fellow preaches faith to us all. He takes hold of his twig, and goes to sleep, leaving God to think of him."

A clergyman preached a sermon some short time ago in —, well, 'tis no matter where, and which one of his auditors commended. "Yes," said a gentleman to whom it was mentioned, "it was a good sermon, but he stole it!" This being told to the preacher, he resented it, and called upon the gentleman to retract what he had said. "I am not," replied the aggressor, "very apt to retract my words, but in this instance I will; I said you had stolen it."

years ago, the ladies wore a of hood, called, 'Kiss-me-if-you-present style of bonnet might be equal propriety, 'Kiss-me-
a world is all a fleeting show,
as to a culprit on the gallows,
as the prompt reply; "but if
jection, I'd rather see the show
er!"

g who was asked to buy a Bank
tor, said he would purchase it,
detect a bank note in his pocket.
Irish lover has remarked that
pleasure to be alone, especially
ave your sweetheart with you.

Bridget on Temperance.

Bridget was sick, and good Jenny thought a little whisky punch the best physic she could furnish her delicate stomach with, so says he:

"Biddy avourneen, do swallow a drop of punch. If you are bothered with worms or life, it'll take the on-cast out of them and make you stand straight on your own two putty feet, like a respectable creature as you are!"

Bridget—"Och, Jenny! sure you know I have the plague, and I wouldn't for the world break it, avie."

Jenny—"Now avoushell! let me run over to Mrs. Mullooney's and get the materials to make you a fine tinning bowl of it."

Bridget—"Sure you know I'd go through fire and water to do your bidding, Jenny, but look at the disgrace it u'd be to smash the pledge. I won't take it, Jenny, so I won't."

Jenny—"Arrah, woman, don't be palaverin' me wid yer wakeness; sure it is better for ye nor pills and physic, and don't cost a quarter as much, besides it'll stay on your stomach like new milk, and twice as strengthening at that. Come, will I go?"

Bridget—"No, not a fut! I won't be diabolical to the promise I made, for all yer fine reasonin'." But, Jenny, ye may go and get a few bits of white sugar, and a linn—

and while yer there, ye can bring the croi-keen wid ye and fill it wid whisky, and when you come back, ye may put on the tay kettle and boil a drop of water, and ye may as well put in the linn—and the whisky—and make a good bowl of punch, and then come and make me take it, Jenny?"

A Dutch Judge.

A friend gives us an amusing idea of a "Dutch Judge" in the following sketch:—He was about to sentence a prisoner, and on looking around for him, found him playing echequers with his custodian, while the foreman of the jury was fast asleep—

Replenishing the ample judicial chair with his broadest person, he thus addressed the jury: "Mister foreman and 'corder jury-mas: Der brisener, Haas Vleeter, is vinched his game mit der sheriff and has best him, but I shall dake gare he don't peat me. Haas has peen tried for murder before you, and you must prieg in der verdict, but it must be 'corrin' to der law. De man he kill't was not kill't at all, as it was broved he was in der jail at Morristown for sheep stealing. Put dat ish no matter—

Der law says, ver der ish a tout you give 'em to der brisener; but here ish no tout—so you see der prisoner ish guilty. Posides he ish a great loofer. I haf knowen him vity years and he hasn't done a schot of work in all dat times, and dere ish no one depending on him for der livin', and he ish no use to any body. I dink it would be a good bid to laanghim for de examble. I dink, Mr. Voreman, dat he had petter put bang next fourt' of July, as der militia ish goin' to drain in another gentry, and dere would be no run goin' on here."

It should be added, to the credit of the jury, that in spite of this learned and impartial charge, they acquitted the "brisener," finding him "not guilty, if he would leave the State."—Knickerbocker Mag.

The doctor made a call when Mr. Miggs was at home, and addressing the wife, styled her Mrs. Miggs.

"Och doctor," said the junior Miggs, "wher do you call ma 'Mrs. Miggs' when pa's at home, and 'dear Angelina' when he's away?"

Imagine the furor as the doctor's coat tails disappeared at the street door with the toe of a boot underneath them.

Breathes there a man with soul so dead, who never to himself hath said, "I will my country please, both for my own and children's sake?" If such there be, let him repent, and have the Sentinel to him sent, and if he'd pass a happy winter, he in advance should pay the printer.

"Mr. Jones, have you got a match?" "Yes, sir, a match for the old boy. There she is mixing up dough." Jones pointed to his wife, and then slid from the front door. The last we saw of Jones he was "kneeling" it down the road, hotly pursued by a red-headed lady with a broomstick. Poor Jones!

A clam merchant, meeting one of his own fraternity the other day, whose pony might be considered as a beautiful specimen of an equine skeleton, remonstrated with the owner, and asked him if he ever fed him. "Ever feed him? Come, a's a good 'un," was the reply; "bushel and a half of oats at only he sh'd got no time to eat."

years ago, the ladies wore a of hood, called, 'Kiss-me-if-you-present style of bonnet might be equal propriety, 'Kiss-me-
a world is all a fleeting show,
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Irish lover has remarked that
pleasure to be alone, especially
ave your sweetheart with you.

The Husband who was to mind the House.

Once on a time there was a man so surly and cross, he never thought his wife did anything right in the house. So, one evening, in lay making time, he came home, scolding and scowring, and showing his teeth and making a noise.

"Dear love, don't be so angry; there's a good man," said his goodly; "to-morrow let's change our work. I'll go out with the mowers and mow, and you shall mind the house at home."

Yes! the husband thought that would do very well—he was quite willing, he said.

So, early next morning, his goodly took a scythe over her neck, and went out into the hay-field with the mowers, and began to mow; but the man was to mind the house, and do the work at home.

First of all, he wanted to churn the butter; but when he had churned awhile, he got thirsty, and went down to the cellar to get a barrel of ale. So, just when he had knocked in the bung and was putting the tap into the cask, he heard overhead the pig come into the kitchen. Then off he ran up the cellar steps with the tap in his hand, as fast as he could, to look after the pig lest it should upset the churn; but when he got up, and saw the pig had already knocked the churn over, and stood there, routing and grunting amongst the cream which was running all over the floor, he got so wild with rage, that he quite forgot the ale barrel and ran at the pig as hard as he could. He caught it just as it run out of doors, and gave it such a kick, that piggy laid for dead on the spot. Then all at once he remembered he had the tap in his hand; but when he got down to the cellar, every drop of ale had run out of the cask!

Then he went out into the dairy and found enough cream left to fill the churn again, and so he began to churn, for better they must have at dinner. When he had churned a bit, he remembered that their milking cow was still shut up in the byre, and hadn't had a bit to eat or a drop to drink all the morning, though the sun was high. Then all at once he thought "twas too bad to take her down to the meadow, so he'd just get her up on the house top; for the house you must know was thatched with straw, and a fine crop of grass was growing there. Now their house lay close up against a steep down, and he thought if he had a plank across to the thatch at the back he'd easily get the cow up.

But still he couldn't leave the churn, for there was his little babe crawling about on the floor, and "If I leave it," he thought, "the child is sure to upset it." So he took the churn on his back, and went out with it; but then he thought he'd better first water the cow before he turned her out on the thatch; so he took up a bucket to draw water out of the well, but as he stopped down at the well's brink, all the cream ran out of the churn over his shoulders, and so down into the well.

Now it was near dinner time, and he hadn't even got the butter yet; so he thought he'd best boil the porridge, and filled the pot with water and hung it over the fire. When he had done that, he thought the cow might perhaps fall off the thatch and break her legs or her neck. So he got up on the house to tie her up. One end of the rope he made fast to the cow's neck, and the other he slipped down the chimney and tied round his own thigh; and he had to make haste, for the water now began to boil in the pot, and he had still to grind the oatmeal.

So he began to grind away; but while he was hard at it, down fell the cow off the house-top after all, and as she fell, she dragged the man up the chimney by the rope. There he stuck fast; and as for the cow, she hung half way down the wall, swinging between heaven and earth, for she could neither get down nor up.

And now the goodly had waited seven long and seven breaths for her husband to come and call her to dinner; but never a call they had. At last she thought she'd waited long enough, and went home. But when she got there and saw the cow hanging in such an ugly place, she ran up and cut the rope in two with her scythe. But as she did this down came her husband out of the chimney; and so when his old dame came inside the kitchen, there she found him standing on his head in the porridge pot.—Norse Tales.

A Three Year Old.

The Rome Sentinel relates that a little three year old girl accompanied her father upon a visit to her grandparents in the country, where a blessing is invoked by the white-haired patriarch before each meal.

The custom was one with which our little friend had not been made familiar with at home, and of course on the first occasion she was silent with interest and curiosity with watchfulness. But when the family gathered around the board the second time after the commencement of her visit, she was prepared for the preliminary religious ceremony, and observing that her father did not seem duly conscious of the approaching solemnity, she called him to order by saying, with stern gravity, "Be still, papa—grandpapa's going to talk to his plate pretty soon!"

Just So—"What did you give that blood-mare of yours the other day when she had the bots?" asked a Wall street broker of a friend from Long Island.

"A pint of spirits of turpentine."

Two days after, the same parties met in the street.

"Say, look o' here, I gave my mare a pint of turpentine, and, by Jove, it killed her."

"So it did mine!" was the reply.

Biblical Knowledge.

We are more and more satisfied, from several samples of Bible-reading which have come under our observation, that our public characters, especially politicians, ought to be careful how they meddle with the Scriptures.

Gov. Wise, of Virginia, in his recent letter to Hon. David Hubbard, says: "The Reubens have tried to sell me into Egypt for my dreaming."

Whereupon the New York Express says: "The Governor has reference, doubtless, to the story of Joseph being sold into Egypt; but, unfortunately, he has got it all wrong. Reuben, it so happens, was the only one of the brothers who did not want to sell him. The Governor should join a Bible-class right off, and let Goggin go."

A member of Congress from Illinois, a few years ago, (Mr. Hoge,) is reported as quoting in debate the following lines, as coming from the Bible:

"While yet the first buds out to bloom,
The sweet song my reed."

This Scripture quotation of Hoge brings to mind an anecdote related to us by a clergyman, as occurring within his knowledge. A good woman (the "wonder vessel," very likely of the twa) had lost her husband by death, and receiving a visit of condolence from the minister, she entered pretty full into a detail of her feelings of loneliness and grief, in her widowed condition. She said she found herself going back and forth, wandering about the house all day long, from garret to cellar—now looking into the room where her poor, dear husband died, then trying to divert her mind by doing chores about the house, and then again, going to the good book for consolation. She was, she said, a poor lone woman, and she couldn't help thinking all day long of that very touching passage of Scripture—in the Book of Lamentations, she believed it was—which hit her case exactly: "Gossey, Gossey, Gander; where wilt you wander?"

Col. Benton, in the United States Senate, is reported as speaking of our Saviour having cast seven devils out of a certain man; and Waddy Thompson, a former member of Congress and Minister to Mexico, in his "Reflections" of that country, speaking of the Hospital of Lourdes, says: "The inmates would have rivaled, in woe and rage, the brother of Mary and Martha."

It is recorded that two members of a certain State Legislature, at the close of the session, addressed a circular to their constituents, in which they said: "We hope the course we have pursued, and the votes we have given, will meet your approbation. We hope you will say to us, as Nathan said to David, 'Well done, good and faithful servants.'"

Another member, earnestly opposing a measure before the House, said: "Mr. Speaker, I would no more vote for that measure than I would fall down and worship the golden calf that Abraham made."

A speaker member corrected him, saying: "Mr. Speaker, it was not Abraham that made the golden calf, it was Nebuchadnezzar."

That "great men are not always wise," is still further exemplified in an anecdote of a distinguished English Judge, Lord Kenyon, who understood law better than the Gospel, closed one of his charges to a jury as follows: "Finally, gentlemen, I would call your attention to the example of the Roman Emperor Julian, who was distinguished for every Christian virtue, that he was called Julian the Apostle."

That editors should occasionally be at fault in the Scriptures, is not, perhaps, very strange. We have room for only one example. In giving an obituary notice of a worthy man, it was remarked: "We may say of him, as the Holy Scriptures have so beautifully expressed it, 'An honest man is the noblest work of God;' and, in regard to the afflicted family, convey to them the consoling assurance from the same blessed source, that 'God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb.'"—Bangor Whig and Courier.

Crooked Enough.—Speaking of the river Rio Grande a writer says:—"Imagine one of the crookedest things in the world, then imagine four more twice as crooked, and imagine to yourself a large river three times as crooked as all these put together, and you have a faint idea of the crooked disposition of this crooked river. There is no driftwood in it, from the fact that it is so crooked that timber cannot find its way far down enough to lodge two sticks together; but few snakes, because it is not straight enough to swim in; and the fish are all in whirlpools in the bends, because they cannot find their way out. Birds frequently attempt to fly across the river, but light on the same side they start from—being deceived when you think you see across it; and some of the b'hoys say it is so twisting there is but one side to it."

Effects of Grief.—"Well, I know nothing about Mrs. G's hair; but there is our friend, Mrs. G—, of Biddle street—the lady who has just been twenty-nine years old for the last fifteen years—her husband died, you know, last winter, at which misfortune her grief was so intense that her hair turned completely black within twenty-four hours after the occurrence of that sad event."

Arkness is a queer country. If you go there with a five dollar gold piece, they tear and feather you for being a rich man. If you are poor, they give you fever and ague, and let it kill you.

A Good Joke.

The reporter of the Philadelphia North American relates the following good story:

A few days since a party of Friends, comprising eight persons, male and female, made their first visit to the city. They inspected the Mink Fairmount, Park, and other places, at once, devoting the last day of their stay to a leisurely tour through Girard College. They first went over the grounds, and then saw the pupils, the school rooms, the dormitories and play rooms. They then asked to be shown "the room where Stephen's old clothes were kept."

Their escort here was a recently engaged female domestic, rather fresh from the south, who professed to know "how to do everything, an' a dale besides." Missian female listened to the request to be shown "Stephen's old clothing," and remarked that "nothing was sayer."

She conducted the party to the fourth story of the building occupied by Professor Stevens. She brought scarce for her guests, and then spread before them several pairs of pants, a good deal the worse for wear, a number of vests in like condition, and two coats, one with a claw-hammer tail, and the other a dress coat that had been converted into a "club."

The visitors handled the garments with great veneration, expressed themselves freely as to Friend Stephen's taste in personal apparel, commented upon the stitching of the button-holes, the cut of the armholes, and finally retired, greatly satisfied at having carefully examined "Friend Stephen's wardrobe."

As they descended the stairs the party passed the open door of a sleeping room, in which Mrs. Professor Stevens was taking a siesta. Mrs. Stevens saw one, two, three, and finally eight people, coming down the stairs of her own private dwelling, and wondered what was meant by the intrusion. The servant girl, however, saw them in the door, received their thanks for her politeness in exhibiting Stephen's wearing apparel, and then returned to her mistress.

"Who were those people, Biddy?" asked Mrs. Stevens.

"Mighty nice people, indeed, m'am—They're after lookin' at Mr. Stevens' old clothes."

"Mr. Stevens' old clothes?"

"Yes, m'am; sure they axed to see 'em, an' I took 'em up into the garret an' showed 'em Mr. Stevens' old breeches and the like o' them."

Mrs. Stevens saw how matters stood, and laughed until the tears came. The worthy Friends, we doubt not, will do the same thing when they learn that the blundering Irish girl, instead of gratifying their desire to behold the garments worn by Stephen Girard, had treated them to a view of Professor Stevens' cast off clothing. These excruciatingly stupid blunders sometimes, but we doubt if so singular a misapprehension as this was ever before recorded.

The Atlantic and the Mediterranean.

The Bay of Biscay and the Mediterranean are to be united, and 1,200 miles to be saved, by a great canal through the interior of Spain. The project has received the sanction of the Government of Spain, and the Queen, by her proclamation of March 25, 1859, has granted to its projector, Mr. Charles Boyd, of Barnes, Surrey, two years to make the necessary preparations for carrying it into effect. The gigantic work, which is destined for the purpose of shortening the passage of shipping to and from the Mediterranean and the ports of Northern Europe, by more than 1,000 miles, will be 285 miles in length, 340 feet wide, and 30 feet deep—available for vessels of the largest and most unprecedented dimensions. It will commence at Bilbao, on the coast of Biscay, and proceeding through the Cantabrian Mountains and the Valley of the Ebro, and passing by Saragossa and Estella, will fall into the Mediterranean at the Bay of Alfoz, in Catalonia. The cost of this enterprise has not yet been ascertained, but it is almost certain that a large portion of the expenses will be borne by the Spanish Government, and consequently a comparatively small amount of capital will be raised in England, while the revenue arising from the tolls on shipping and for right of way will be immense.

—London Illustrated News.

The New York Express has a letter from a Washington correspondent, who, until recently, has been absent from the national capital for nearly two years. The writer is delighted with its growth and improvement, and says:

It grows as western towns grow, as eastern towns have grown, and in the fact alone that it is the capital of the country it is destined to be one of the largest interior towns of the nation. Washington today, compared to Washington twenty-two or three years gone by, has had a wonderful advancement. Its agriculture, its horticulture, its manufactures, all have kept pace with the best towns of the country; while the government patronage and the distribution of places have increased almost beyond belief. Between the Patent and Postoffice buildings, in the centre of the city, (two of the most substantial buildings in the world,) the new Treasury building at the west end, and the new Capitol building, there has been a very equal geographical distribution of favor. As improvements, they are each and all visited by hundreds daily, and by a class of persons who generally rank as tax-payers. Among this class it is very rare, indeed, to hear one word of complaint against the vast expenditures of public money upon these enduring monuments of the solidity and growth of the republic.

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Funeral of a Siberian Chief.

At a late meeting of the London Royal Historical Society, Mr. Atkinson, whose interesting travels among the Kirgiz, and other nomades of Siberia, have recently been published, delivered to the meeting, "A Narrative of some of his Adventures among those rarely visited tribes," giving a graphic picture of their habits and manners. The following is an account of the funeral of a chief named Darna Syryn, who died near Norzissa, when Mr. Atkinson was on a visit to the tribe:

"So soon as the chief was dead, messengers were sent off to invite the head men residing within a hundred miles, who all immediately repaired to the place. The body of the chief was laid out in his best attire, his chair of state was placed at his head, his saddle, arms, and clothing were hung around, and silk curtains were suspended from the roof of his yurt. His wives and daughters, with the females of the tribe, knelt around, chanting the funeral dirge, in which the voices of men occasionally joined. While this was going on, the funeral feast was preparing. Ten horses and a hundred sheep were slaughtered, and the flesh was thrown into numerous cauldrons, boiling over fires kindled in the ground, which were constantly kept stirred by men stripped to the waist. When a sufficient quantity of food was dressed, the feast began. The guests sat in a circle round the meat, the chiefs nearest the centre; those of next degree next them; and the women outside.

The feast lasted seven days, during which 2,000 persons partook heartily in the consumption of mutton and horse-flesh. On the eighth day the body was conveyed to the tomb on a camel; the camel also carried the chair of state. The two favorite horses of the chief followed; after which went the whole tribe, singing the funeral hymn. On reaching the place of burial, the body was deposited in the grave, and the horses were forthwith slain, and placed beside the body of their master. When the grave was filled up, all returned to the encampment to continue the funeral feast, which was furnished by



GETTYSBURG:
MONDAY, AUGUST 22, 1859.

THE PEOPLE'S STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
Thomas E. Cochran, of York.
FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
Wm. H. Keim, of Berks.

PEOPLE'S COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY.
SAMUEL DUBROWAY, Mountjoy.
COMMISSIONER.
JACOB RESSER, Hamilton.
DIRECTOR.
CHRIST. MUSSELMAN, Hamiltonban.
AUDITOR.
JACOB S. HOLLINGER, Tyrone.
SURVEYOR.
JOHN CUNNINGHAM, Freedom.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
WM. B. McLELLAN, Gettysburg.
TREASURER.
E. G. FAHNESTOCK, Gettysburg.

The general feeling of our friends from the County, who were with us last week, indicates that we are about to redeem our County from the hands of the Buchananites. We have some old-fashioned Democrats with us, who cannot any longer bear the wild and wasteful extravagance of the present powers at Washington. They are opening their eyes to our true interests, and will act accordingly.

Col. McLure, of Chambersburg, used every effort to have the trial brought on at the Court week before last, in that place, in which he had indicted the *Valley Spirit* for libel, so as to have the whole matter presented to the people before the election for Senator; but after baffling him in every way for several days, their Counsel declared that they were not ready for trial, and asked a continuance of the case till October term—evidently afraid to "face the music."

The County Committee of the People's Party organized on Tuesday last, by the appointment of Col. Rufus C. Swope, Chairman, D. McConaughy, Esq. Secretary, and Henry Comfort, Treasurer.

The Sabbath Schools of Christ Church and St. James are to have pic-nics on Wednesday or Thursday of this week, we learn. The former go to the banks of Conowingo, near Oxford; the latter have not yet determined where. The German Reformed Sabbath school have also one in contemplation.

The Sabbath-school of the Catholic Church in this place had a pic-nic at Spangler's spring on Wednesday last. The number of persons in attendance was very large, and everything passed off in an interesting manner. The "Citizen's Band" accompanied the procession, and outlived the affair very much.

The Hon. E. McPherson, in March last, delivered a Lecture before the Young Men's Christian Association—his subject "The Family in its relations to the State." It was published in the "Review" a short time since, and is now in pamphlet form at the request of the Association. It is one of the happiest productions from his able pen, and will add to his already high reputation. Copies are for sale at the Book-store of Mr. Buehler, in this place.

New Sky-light Gallery.
Our very clever young friends, Tyson & Brother, from Philadelphia, have fitted up a very handsome room as a Daguerrotype Gallery, in the late public offices on the Square, and are prepared to execute their work in the finest style. See advertisement.

Installation.
Rev. T. P. BUCHER was, yesterday week, installed as Pastor of the Gettysburg Charge of the German Reformed Church. The installation took place in the Church of that denomination in this borough, and was attended by a very large audience, who manifested much interest in the solemn exercises. Rev. Mr. MILLER, of York, and Rev. Mr. KREMER, of Carlisle, were present on the occasion, the former delivering the sermon and the charge to the pastor, and the latter the charge to the people.

Mr. BANKARD has purchased of Mr. WM. WISOTZKEY, for \$400 cash, a small house and lot near the corner of Washington and High streets, thus enabling him to give more front to the large building he is about erecting there.

On Saturday week the valuable property of S. & J. Klinsfelter was sold at the Shrewsbury station, on the Northern Central Railway. The sale amounted in the aggregate to \$23,109. The merchant mill, with 41 acres and 13 perches of land, was sold to Isaac Prosser for \$8,700. The bark and shingle mill, steam engine and three-story brick house, ware and store house, with 47 acres and 53 perches of land, to Jacob Garver for \$9,201. Fourteen lots, ranging from 50 to 24 acres each, were purchased by different parties, including six by Christian Kolter.

Sunday Liquor Selling.—The advocates of free drinking in St. Louis, supposing that they had a majority of their way of thinking, recently demanded that an election should be held to determine whether the taverns and lager beer saloons should be closed or not on Sunday. The election was held on Monday of last week, and resulted in a vote of 5282 in favor of selling intoxicating liquors on Sunday, and 7413 in opposition thereto. This result must have astonished the Sunday drinkers, who were earnest in having the question submitted to the people, and anticipated an overwhelming triumph.

A Musical Item.—About \$10,000 worth of Guitars are turned out yearly from the manufactory of Mr. C. F. Martin, in the little town of Nazareth, Northampton county, Pa. Their excellence has given them a reputation that now rules the trade in New York and other cities.

Count Gleichen.

A good-looking German, under the above cognomen, about 35 years of age, of a florid complexion, mild address, and well educated, made his appearance in our town a few weeks since, and presented himself to the Theological Institution located here, expressing his desire to enter the Ministry of the Lutheran Church. He was received as a probationer, and, from his pleasant manners and education, received considerable attention. A week or two days ago, however, a gentleman from Annapolis, Md., who was here, identified him as a man who had been but a few weeks ago an inmate of a Catholic establishment in that city, and for improper behavior, was under the necessity of leaving that place forthwith. His actions there were found to be that of an accomplished rogue, borrowing money, stealing rings, contracting bills, and playing the devoted to the ladies, who were pleased with the attentions of a "live Count." The Professors here, immediately on this information, gave him prompt notice to leave the town, which he did, and no doubt is "figuring" somewhere else, imposing upon the community. He gave his name as Count Gleichen. Doctor of Laws and Medicine, and late traveling companion of the Prince of Wurtemberg, and owning some princely estates on the Rhine, as well as any amount of cash in the hands of his bankers. Pass him around.

Pennsylvania College.

The annual catalogue has just been published, and presents a very handsome report. The Seniors number 14, Juniors 22, Sophomores 25, Freshmen 29, Partial course 7, Primaries 20, Junior Preparatory 51—all in 169. The Commencement Exercises will take place on Thursday, September 15th. During the preceding days of that week, various addresses will be delivered before the Societies of the College, the Linnean Association, the Alumni, the Bible Society, &c. A very interesting time is anticipated, as there will be a general reunion of the Alumni of the Institution.

Gas.—Our Hanover brethren are determined to keep ahead of us. The *Spectator* tells us, that the requisite number of shares for the Gas Light Company has been subscribed, and the Company organized. The machinery is to be manufactured in Baltimore at the works of the Maryland Gas Co. Operations will commence soon. This is a matter which the Gettysburgians must have next attended to. We have an excellent Railroad, and now we must have Gas, and a Telegraph.

Destructive Fire.

On Wednesday morning last, a fire was discovered in one of the Government machine shops north of the Capitol, at Washington, and, in spite of the efforts of the guards and firemen, three of the large frame machine shops were entirely destroyed, throwing out of employment a large number of workmen and laborers. That it was the work of an incendiary can scarcely be doubted, for three of the four watchmen employed at the Capitol had gone their usual rounds and left all right. The valuable machinery in the shops and other material destroyed are variously estimated at from twenty to fifty thousand dollars.

Our State Debt.

The Treasurer of the Commonwealth advertises for a quarter of a million of dollars worth of Pennsylvania fives. The diminution of the State debt progresses quickly and steadily at the rate of about \$1,000,000 per annum. The interest is paid regularly, without borrowing, or the slightest financial difficulty, and we mention the fact to remind our readers of the beneficial effect of the sale of the Public Works, about which interested parties raised such a clamor. In getting rid of those Public Works the Commonwealth throw off the heaviest load it had ever been called on to bear.

Horrible!

A little son of Mr. McCadden, residing at the corner of French and High streets, Baltimore, aged 11 years, on Monday last, was passing a morocco factory of a man named Schroeder in the neighborhood, who keeps a number of vicious dogs on his premises, when the man called his dogs and set them on the boy, because he was about to fish for eels near his premises. The boy seeing the dogs, tried to escape by climbing a wall, but before he could do so one of the brutes caught him by the leg and pulled him down. The other three took hold of him, and before he could be rescued, his legs and back, sides, abdomen and head were horribly lacerated by the teeth of the dogs, and his whole person covered with blood. Schroeder was arrested immediately and committed to prison, and the mayor issued an order for the immediate destruction of the dogs, which were the terror of the neighborhood. A monster that would commit such a crime, should not complain if similar treatment were meted out to himself.

Democratic Losses.

The recent elections show the following Democratic losses in members of Congress: Kentucky, 4; Tennessee, 4; North Carolina, 1; Oregon, 2.

The young aeronaut, Mr. Light, made a beautiful ascension in a balloon from Hagerstown on the 6th inst., and landed safely about five miles from his starting point.

Lawyers Admitted, &c. &c.

On Monday last, AUGUSTUS J. COOPER, WM. A. DUNCAN, and J. KERR McLENNAN, (the two former on the motion of Mr. McCREARY, and the latter of Mr. WILLS) were examined in open Court as to their qualifications to practice law in our Courts. The examination was highly creditable to the young men, and we congratulate them on their "safe deliverance."

On Monday evening, the three young gentlemen above named, gave an entertainment, to which the Judges, officers of the Court, the members of the Bar, and their friends generally were invited. The supper was prepared at Tate's Eagle Hotel, and was an elegant affair. The company took their seats about 8 o'clock, and numbered probably 80 persons. After some time spent in discussing the good things placed before them, Hon. JAMES COOPER, (who was in attendance upon Court as one of the Council in the Withrow and Epley case,) was called upon for a speech.

He referred to the pleasure it gave him again to meet so many of his friends, upon this familiar ground. He never would forget the kindness shown him by the people of Adams County, among whom he came, twenty-seven years ago, a stranger, but whom they took to their confidence, and to whom they had conceded many positions of trust and responsibility. He always visited Gettysburg and Adams County with a feeling of gratification, though he keenly felt the changes Time had made, and the many friendly and familiar faces it had cut down. This evening he had an agreeable duty to perform—to welcome to the brotherhood of Lawyers three worthy young men, whose examination had been highly creditable and whose career, he believed, would be honorable and useful.

The profession of the Law was a noble one, and, properly pursued, an elevating one. It had furnished the marked men of every age—of the English and American Revolutions—and was furnishing those of our's. He referred to the exalted position such Lawyers as Curran and Eskinne occupied—not only because of their legal ability and learning, but because of their devotion to the great and liberal principles which underlie free government. The position of a Lawyer was a responsible one. He had it in his power to avert much mischief, or produce much. He hoped that the young gentlemen this day admitted would seek professional distinction in the paths of rectitude. Mr. COOPER referred to the activity of this age—to the rapid developments which characterize it, and said that considerations growing out of this circumstance enhance the responsibility, while they increase the labors, of the Lawyer. He continued at some length in this strain of thought, and closed by exhorting his young friends to raise a high standard, and make ceaseless efforts to reach it—doing nothing unworthy of the profession, or in disregard of the Right, on which its principles are founded.

WM. H. MILLER, Esq., of Carlisle, (who was in town engaged in the same case,) was next called upon, but said there was little to add to the remarks of the gentleman who had preceded him. He, however, called attention especially to the importance of the members of the Bar maintaining a high standard of intercourse between each other. By so doing, they would essentially serve themselves, promote good feeling, and increase the respect of the public for the profession. He reprobated all practices not conformable to honorable principles, and hoped they would soon be entirely repudiated. His remarks were eminently practical and judicious.

JOHN W. STOKES, Esq., of Philadelphia, (who was also engaged in the same case,) in response to a call, made brief acknowledgments of his thanks for the kind feeling which prompted it. He expressed his satisfaction at the examination the three young men had passed, and contrasted the mode of securing admittance to the Bar, in use in the City, with that in this Court. He also related some personal incidents which were within his knowledge.

Hon. EDWARD McPHERSON, being called upon, said he did not feel entirely at home upon the subjects appropriate to the occasion, but was not unwilling to contribute what he could to the enjoyment of those present. He sincerely congratulated the young friends upon their honorable entrance upon a profession which numbered among its members some of the greatest minds of ancient and modern times. He had a high appreciation of the influence of lawyers, and of the dignity of their profession; and he considered well-educated Bars located in our County towns, of great importance to the preservation of the liberties of the people—for the studies of lawyers familiarized them with the nature, extent and value of both public and private rights, their position gave them the confidence of the people, and their habit of public speaking enabled them readily to reach and deeply to impress the public conscience. Such a body of men, penetrated with a love of right, might not unjustly be called the body-guard of Freedom. Nevertheless, he was not incoincidental to the effect of a purely professional training. It tended unduly to magnify the importance of self. Hence it had been found very wise in this country to select our law-makers largely from non-professional life, not because of prejudice against the profession, but to guard against the possible evils of entrusting too much to any special interest—a precaution which the

history of the Convention which framed our National Constitution, and of all other like bodies, had shown was well-founded.—There was another thought he wished to suggest. He considered that, to become a great lawyer, something else was necessary than an absorbing and exclusive devotion to strictly legal studies. It had been frequently remarked that while the study of the Law naturally sharpened the mind, increasing its capacity to see, it also limited the scope of vision—rather narrowing than enlarging the sweep of mental perception. To keep the mind from contracting in its action, he thought it important that attention be paid to the progress of Science and Art, the lessons and incidents of History, and the advance of Literature. These would invigorate the mind by increasing its variety of food, would furnish materials for the illustration of the law, and would both strengthen and adorn. The greatest lawyers were great scholars. Every branch of knowledge serves every other; and one to be strongest in any, must be ignorant of none. In the public mind, sharpness is associated with Lawyers. He was glad to observe an effort in the Profession to produce and maintain an elevated tone among its members. If the object aimed at, can be accomplished, all good men would rejoice, and the expressed apprehensions of Romilly, Bontham, and others, could be safely pronounced unfounded. He concluded by expressing the confident expectation that the young gentleman who had been this day ushered into professional life, would be true to themselves and the principles of right, and that their career would be successful and honorable, securing an enviable reputation, which would be revered many years hence.

D. McCONAUGHY, Esq., though laboring under a severe cold, made a happy effort, bidding the gentlemen remember that they had chosen a profession which was, in the strictest sense of the word, a jealous one, and which hence would require their devotion. He spoke of the rewards which come to the faithful and upright practitioner, and pointed to them as worthy the purest ambition. He welcomed his friends to the profession, and greeted them as co-laborers in a great and good work.

The company then adjourned. The occasion was an agreeable one, and the remarks of the various speakers were received with much satisfaction by the large company assembled.

Senator Douglas on the Slave Trade.

Senator Douglas, of Illinois, writes a letter to a Virginia friend, asserting his hostility to the *Cass* doctrine of naturalization, and explaining the reason of his hostility to the re-opening of the African slave trade. The ground he takes against that odious movement is not predicated on sentiments of humanity, or any conviction of the immorality and injustice of the traffic, but on the fact that its suppression was one of the compromises of the Constitution. We are glad that the great compromise breaker finds one compromise which it is expedient to hold sacred.

The steamer *Persia* sailed from New York on Wednesday for Liverpool, with \$300,000 in specie. The export of specie from the port of New York alone, since January last, has been \$44,557,252.

Goody's Lady Book for September is already on our table. Its embellishments are numerous, as usual. The leading ones are the "Heroic Women of the Revolution," and a colored plate of the Fashions. Our old friend Goody never flags in interest; and we can give no better evidence of his popularity than to say that our home circle always welcome the arrival of his "Book" with pleasure.

Pike's Peak.

The people in and about the Gold mines at Pike's Peak are moving towards the organization of a new Territorial government, and eventually a state to be called "Jefferson." The State of Kansas, as organized by the recent Constitutional Convention of that Territory, did not extend the western boundary of the new State as far West as the Gold region, and unless organized on the admission of Kansas will be without even a territorial government. "Westward the course of empire tends," and in a few years more a new "Golden State," dedicated to freedom, will be added in the very centre of the continent, to the constellation of republican commonwealths.

A sanguinary battle took place between two tribes of Indians, the Sioux and Arapahoes, on the 22d of July, a great distance above the mouth of the Yellow Stone, which resulted in the loss of 28 of the former, and 16 of the latter. Another battle was expected, which it was thought would result in the extermination of the weaker party.

Drink in the Pulpit.—At the Methodist church at Morehouse, Louisiana, a week ago last Sunday, the Rev. John B. Spencer was discoursing on the third chapter of 1st Corinthians, 21st, 22d, and 23d verses. He had arrived at the middle of his discourse on "life and death," when he suddenly stopped, then attempted again to proceed, and, only uttering "All are yours," he sank speechless. He died in a few hours. The scene was very impressive. "Therefore, let no man glory in men, for all things are yours, whether Paul, or Apollos, or Cephas, or the world, or life, or death, or things present, or things to come—all are yours, and you are Christ's, and Christ God's."

Court Doings.

The attendance at Court in the beginning of the week was large, the novelty of the new Court House doubtless attracting numbers other than parties having business connected with the Courts. The old Ejectment case of Withrow vs. Epley, started in 1823, and now being carried on by the heirs and allies of the original parties, was tried, occupying Monday, Tuesday, and part of Wednesday. The Jury rendered a verdict for the Plaintiff for the one undivided half of the property in dispute. Should this judgment be affirmed by the Supreme Court—each of the contesting parties will have secured a verdict, Epley having some years ago had a verdict in his favor affirmed by the Supreme Court. As in ejectment suits, two verdicts out of three are necessary to establish the title, we presume the present trial will not be the end of this long contested case.

The following cases were disposed of in Quarter Sessions:

Com. vs. James A. Doll—Indictment for Larceny. Defendant not appearing, his recognizance was forfeited, Mary Yeats being the surety.

Com. vs. Jane McBride—Indictment for Assault and Battery on person of Hannah Penrose. Verdict, Guilty.—Sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 and costs.

Com. vs. J. Worley Jones—Indictment for Fornication and Bastardy. Verdict, Guilty. The usual sentence as to support of child, &c., inflicted.

Com. vs. Adam Hiltzworth—Indictment for Assault and Battery, and resisting Samuel Peters, a Police Officer for Borough of Gettysburg. Verdict, Guilty. Sentence to pay a fine of \$10 and costs, and give security in \$250 for good behavior for 18 months.

Com. vs. Peter Andrew—Assault and Battery on information of Jane King. Indictment ignored by Grand Jury—County to pay costs.

Com. vs. George Binder, Jr.—Libel on information of Louisa Krutner. Indictment ignored by Grand Jury—County to pay costs.

Com. vs. J. Worley Jones—Rape, on information of Mary Bollinger. Indictment ignored—County to pay costs.

Com. vs. Amos Noel, Francis Mince, Joseph Shane, John Frick—Indictment for Affray and Assault and Battery, on information of George Swope. Continued to November term.

Com. vs. Lewis Kammrunt and Philip Krivier—Indictment for Malicious Mischief, on information of Charles A. Shorb. Verdict, Guilty, as to Kammrunt, merely of an assault. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$5 and costs.

Com. vs. Adam Ote—Surety of the Peace. Neither prosecutor nor defendant appearing, recognizance forfeited.

After these trials, the Common Pleas sessions were resumed. But one was tried, however, (which occupied until Saturday evening,) *McNair vs. Pecher*. The verdict was for defendant.

Whig National Convention.—A correspondent of the National Intelligencer recommends that a National Convention of the Whigs of the United States be held, on the 4th of July next, at Richmond, Baltimore or Philadelphia, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States, or, if separate nominations be deemed inexpedient, for the purpose of selecting among the candidates already in the field such as may be most eligible to a majority of the whig party.

The Rev. Dr. Nutt, the venerable President of Union College, at Schenectady, N. Y. has resigned his situation. It is supposed that the resignation will not be accepted, but that he will remain nominally at the head of the Institution, over which he has presided with distinguished ability for more than half a century. Dr. Hickok, at present Vice President, is spoken of as the successor of Dr. N.

Prof. Alexander Dimetry, of Washington, has been appointed Minister to Costa Rica and Nicaragua. He was to leave on Saturday, for Central America.

Stephen G. Dodge, of Indiana, one of the most efficient eighteen hundred dollar clerks in detecting frauds in the Pension Office, has been removed on suspicion of political unsoundness.—Douglasian.

There was a terrific storm of thunder and lightning, and rain, at Baltimore, on Saturday afternoon week. The streets in the lower parts of the city were completely flooded. Several houses were struck by lightning, and a cedar tree near the city was struck, under which Mr. George H. Hall, of the city, and his son Wm. H. Hall, had taken refuge from the rain. They were instantly killed, and another son, Geo. Hall, Jr., stunned by the fluid. Mr. Hall leaves a wife and eight children.

Take Care of your Cattle.

An important decision was made by the Supreme Court at Madison (Wisconsin) on the 5th instant, in the case of Henry Stuck

The Next House of Representatives.

A short time ago we gave a tabular statement of the next House as far as elections had then been held. Since then Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, Alabama, Texas and Oregon have held their elections, resulting in a gain of nine members for the Opposition. The parties now stand as follows:

Opposition.	140
Democrats.	75
The States which are yet to elect were represented in the last Congress as follows:	
Minnesota.	2
California.	2
Maryland.	3
Georgia.	2
Louisiana.	3
	6 16

RECAPITULATION.	Opposition.	Democrats.
Twenty-eight States have elected.	140	75
Five States were represented by	6	16
	146	91

Showing an Opposition preponderance in the next House of fifty-three, if the States yet to choose are represented as before. Even should the Democrats carry the whole twenty-two members yet to be elected they would still be in a minority of forty-one.

The Opposition now elected may be classified as follows:

Republicans.	106
Anti-Leoncompton Democrats.	12
North Americans.	9
South Americans.	13

It requires 119 for a majority of the House. How it will be seen that no party will have a majority. The Republicans will be numerically the strongest, but will lack twelve votes of controlling the House. The Republicans, Anti-Leoncompton Democrats, and Northern Americans, if they act together, will cast 121 votes. The Republicans and Anti-Leoncompton Democrats together would cast just 110, but it is pretty clear that this coalition cannot be relied upon, for there are four in Illinois, one in Indiana, one in New Jersey, and two in New York that may be set down as impracticable, while on the other hand Minnesota will probably send two Republicans and California one, which would make the Republican strength, with the aid of the four remaining Anti-Leoncompton Democrats, just 115, not enough by four to control the House. The only chance, then, is with the nine Northern Americans. That four of these will go over so as to give the House to the R. Republicans is not to be relied upon. It is evident that the American party proper will hold the balance of power in the organization of the next House of Representatives.

The Democrats could, by the aid of the "South Americans," give only 110 votes, but if the Anti-Leoncompton Democrats unite with them it would give them a majority. This latter, however, is next to impossible.

It is not an unusual occurrence to find a Legislative body so divided that no one party has a majority. But it is unusual to see one so divided that no third party holds the balance of power. It looks as if it might frequently happen in the next Congress that there must not only be a combination to command a majority, but there must be a tripe or quadruple one.

It has all along been assumed that in any event the Democrats would have a majority of the State Delegations, so that they would be able to elect their President should the election be thrown into the House.—In such an election each State has but one vote, and the candidate must be drawn from the three highest in the electoral vote. But these late elections put a different complexion on the case. It looks as if the Democrats were not sure of more than 14 or 15 States, whereas it takes 17 for a majority. This point finds additional interest and importance to the closely contested elections in Minnesota, California, and Maryland. Their Representatives may possibly decide who shall be President in 1860. —Baltimore Patriot.

MILLIONS OF GOLD!

The steamship *Moses Taylor*, recently arrived at New York from California, brought \$2,145,000 in gold. Since then the *Uncle Sam* has also arrived at the same port, bringing \$1,000,000—making over \$3,000,000 in the two vessels.—Intelligencer.

Yes, "millions of gold" coming into the country one day from California and the next shipped off to pay for foreign silks, satins and other foreign luxuries—which should be kept out of the country, and, if used by us, should be made by us to provide employment for our own mechanics and laboring men—the result of the free trade policy inaugurated and carried out by the "Polk, Dallas and the Tariff of '42" swindle. What a great country and people we could be, were it not for the destructive free trade policy of the Democratic party.

At a colored Camp meeting near York, week before last, Edward Smith, one of the police officers of York, was shot by a notorious bully of that town, named Jacob Koons, and lies in a critical situation. The villain is in prison.

Some months ago, a dead infant was discovered in the Conodoguinet creek.—Circumstances have since led to the supposition that the child was murdered by its mother and grandmother, and they have both been arrested, and are now in Carlisle jail. Their names are McManus, and they resided in Plainsfield, Cumberland county. The mother is a single woman, about 25 years of age.

Destructive Fire.—The store room and stable of Philip McDowell, of Christiansburg, Del., were destroyed by fire on Friday morning last, with the contents, consisting of 8000 hogheads, between 8,000 and 9,000 barrels and half-barrels, and a quantity of hay, estimated to be worth \$7,000. About twenty thousand feet of cooper or stuff were also burnt. The building was frame, nearly 100 feet long by sixty feet deep, and was valued at about \$2,000. It was insured for \$2,100, leaving a loss of about \$8,000.

LOCK & COMMISSION HOUSE,
No. 101, N. HOWARD STREET,
BALTIMORE.
(ESTABLISHED A. D. 1785.)

WE take this means of reminding our friends in Adams and the neighboring counties, that we still carry on business at our old Warehouse, where we are prepared to purchase or receive on consignment **CORN, MEYER'S PRODUCE, especially FLOUR and RAIN.** Our experience and standing, together with our favorable location (our Warehouse being at the terminus of the Railroad) warrant us in hoping that we shall be able, not only to retain our old customers, but also to extend our business in this section of country.

PETER SAUERBEIN.

C. W. SLAGLE & CO.
Commission and Produce Merchants,

BEING established in the Commission business for a number of years, they solicit consignments, and pay particular attention to the sale of **GRAIN** of all kinds, **Flour, Clover Seed, Whiskey and Country**

promptly. Tracks from the Northern Central Railroad run into our Warehouse.
Refer to Klinefelter, Seitz & Co., Gettysburg, and E. B. Buehler, Esq.
Jan. 3. ly

Celebrated Noiseless
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
495 Broadway, New York.
181 Baltimore Street, Baltimore.

A NEW STYLE.—PRICES FROM \$50 TO \$125.
HENSHERS \$6 EXTRA.

FAHNESTOCK BROS'S, Agents
June 20. Gettysburg.

oid. all of our own make, and warranted well made. We have just received from the City a large stock of cloths, Cassimeres, Drilling, Jeans, Italian Cloth, Parematta Cloth, Tweeds, Summer Cassimeres, Linens, Vests, &c., all of which will be sold at prices to suit the times. We have hands constantly cutting and making up, and if we cannot please you in a garment ready made, we can take your measure and make you up a garment upon short notice. As usual, Mr. Cullen is always on the spot with shears and cloth.

Here We are Again!
JUST from the city with the best and
cheapest assortment of SYRUPS and
MOLASSES that we have yet offered, call.

COFFEES, TEAS, Chocolate, Rice, Cheese, Spices, (all kinds), Crackers and Tea Cakes, Vinegar, Pickles, Sugar cured HAMS and SHOULDERS, Lard, Shad, Mackerel and Herrings, Salt, Cedar-ware, Tubs, Buckets &c.; all kinds of Cordage; Concentrated Lye, Extra and Superfine FLOUR; all kinds of Seed; Potatoes, Fresh Butter and Eggs &c.

NORBECK & MARTIN.
Gottysburg, June 6.

JACOBS & BROS., have just received from the city a very large assortment of Clothing, Cashmere, Vestings, Summer Goods, and every thing else in the men's wear line. They also offer plain and fancy Shirts, Collars, silk and cotton Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c. Having bought unusually low, the cash, they are enabled to sell **CHEAPER THAN EVER**—an excellent full cloth suit made up, for \$13, for instance. Give them a call, of their new establishment in Chamber

A BLOODLESS VICTORY
1,000,000 Boxes Sold of

MAGNETIC PLASTER

THIS enormous quantity of this Invaluable Remedy has been purchased by citizens of the United States during the short time it has been before the public. The reason for this extraordinary success is simply in the actual truth and value of the medicine. No one buys the MAGNETIC PLASTER without becoming its friend. It fulfills all that is promised, and carries out its own recommendation. Truly this is Victory—peaceful and bloodless—but we believe not less glorious than the triumph over war, with its train of carnage and destruction. The MAGNETIC PLASTER is under

you put this Plaster anywhere, if Pain
there, the Plaster will stick there until
Pain has vanished. The Plaster magnet
the Pain away, and
PAIN CANNOT EXIST WHERE TH

Rheumatism, Lameness, Stiffness, Weakness, Debility, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Indigestion, Peptic Ulcers, Coughs and Colds, Pains and Aches of every kind, down even to Corns, are **MEDIATELY RELIEVED**, and, with a few applications, **PERMANENTLY CURED**.

PLASTER. It is the simplest, surest, and pleasantest and cheapest remedy in existence. Its application is universal—equally to the strong man, the delicate woman, and the feeble infant. To each and all it will prove Balm and a Blessing. It is not a secret.

and without annoyance or trouble. Its use is within reach of all—rich or poor; all have it, and all should have it who are in need, and suffering in any way.

FARMERS should be always supplied with this invaluable **PLASTER**. It will be found to be the best and most economical.

Put up in air-tight tin boxes. Each will make six to eight plasters, and any one can spread them. Price 25 cents a box, with full and plain directions.

D. C. MOREHEAD, M. D.,

Morehead's Magnetic Plaster is sold by
Druggists in every City, Town, and Village
of the United States.
For sale by A. D. Buchler, Gettysburg,
Nov. 8.

Who wish to purchase choice articles in Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Soaps, and everything else in that line.

New Store! New Firm!
NEW GOODS!

A. SCOTT & SON take pleasure in announcing to the public that they have just opened a new and complete Dry Goods and Grocery Store on the corner of Chambersburg and Washington streets, in the Borough of Gettysburg, opposite the "Eagle Hotel," where they are now and will be prepared at all times to offer bargains to suit the purse and please the people.

By conducting our business on the Cash System with the motto "Quick Sales and Small Profits," and by pursuing a strictly honorable course, we hope to receive the encouragement, not only of the citizens of Gettysburg and Adams County, but the rest of mankind. We have just returned from the cities with a handsome assortment of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS, embracing all manner of Ladies' Dress Goods, of the most beautiful styles, Fancy Articles, Bonnets and Bonnet Trimmings, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. Also, a large assortment of QUEERIES WARE. Our stock of GROCERIES is also large and complete. We will not take time to particularize but invite all to call and see—no trouble to show goods.

May 2. A. SCOTT & SON.

Railroad Store.

J. C. GUINN & BRO., have just received and are opening at their new store on the North-west corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, a large and complete assortment of Spring and Summer Goods and Groceries. The ladies particularly are invited to call and examine our superior styles of Dress Goods and Fancy articles, embracing everything coming properly under this head, at prices not heretofore equalled, and in quality surpassed by none.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, of every description, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Contings, Vestings, &c., which cannot be surpassed in quality and price.

Our stock of Groceries is also complete, while every other article generally found in a Dry Goods store can be had at the "RAILROAD STORE" of J. C. Guinn & Bro. Believing that the public can suit themselves better here than elsewhere, we invite them to give us a call. For the proof of our assertion, call and examine our stock, even if you don't buy.

April 4.

Cannon & Adair's
NEW MARBLE WORKS,

CORNER of Baltimore and East Middle streets, directly opposite the new Court House, Gettysburg. Having recently arrived from Philadelphia, and feeling fully competent to execute all work in the finest style of the art, we would respectfully invite the attention of the public wishing to procure anything in our line, to favor us with a call and examine specimens of our work. We are prepared to furnish Monuments, Tombs and Headstones, Marble Mantels, Slabs for Cabinet makers, and all other work appertaining to our business, at the lowest possible prices. We do not hesitate to guarantee that our work shall be put up in a manner substantial and tasteful, equal to the best to be seen in the cities, where every important experience has suggested. It is available of, and especially do we guarantee that our Cemetery and Grave Yard work shall be so carefully set as not to be affected by frost, but shall maintain for years that readiness of position given at the completion of a job, and so necessary to continued gracefulness and symmetry.

Oct. 25. W. M. B. MEALS.

Marble Yard Removed.

THE subscriber having removed his place of business to East York Street, a short distance below St. James' Church, would announce to the public that he is still prepared to furnish all kinds of work in his line, such as Monuments, Headstones, &c., &c., of every variety of style and finish, with and without bases and sockets, to suit purchasers, and at prices to suit the times. Persons desiring anything in his line will find it a decided advantage to examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

March 21. W. M. B. MEALS.

WASHINGTON HOUSE.

ISRAEL YOUNT, Proprietor.

CORNER of Railroad and Carlisle Streets, immediately opposite the Passenger Depot, Gettysburg, Pa. This new House, recently opened, is now one of the most convenient and best furnished Houses in the interior of the State.

Charges reasonable.

Feb. 14.

REMOVAL.

Alexander Frazer,
CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER,

HAS removed his shop to the room on the West side of the Public Square, lately occupied by David A. Buehler, Esq., as a Law Office, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of customers. Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to business, and a desire to please, to merit and receive the patronage of the public.

Gettysburg, April 4.

Wholesale and Retail

LIQUOR STORE.—The undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that they have opened a new LIQUOR STORE on Railroad street, south side, and midway between the Passenger and Freight Depot, and have made arrangements to keep constantly on hand a full supply of all kinds of LIQUORS, FOREIGN & DOMESTIC, such as Brandy, Wines, Holland and Domestic Gins, Old Rye and Rectified Whiskey, Champagne, Ginger Brandy, Cherry Brandy, Cordials, Kimmel, Anise, and Wines of every grade.

The above Liquors will be furnished at the most reasonable rates and warranted good. By strict attention to business and an effort to please, we hope to merit the patronage of the public.

All orders promptly attended to.

Feb. 28.—COVER & KUHN.

Flour & Feed.

THE undersigned will hereafter constantly keep on hand a supply of FLOUR & FEED, of the best quality. His arrangements with those who supply him, will enable him to sell cheaper than it can be had elsewhere. Those who want to buy the best and cheapest Flour will call at the store of

BOYER & SON.

Cooking Stoves,

INCLUDING Noble Cook, Royal Cook, Wm. Penn, Philadelphia, Sunlight, Baltimore Air Tight, Sea Shell, Christopher Columbus, Range of every kind, Farmers' Boilers, Charcoal Furnaces, etc., etc., for sale at the Store Ware Room of

S. B. & K.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Every kind, including the "Universal Feed Cutter," Improved Premium Eagle Plough, Corn Sheller, manufactured at Chippewa Falls, Mass., for sale by

SHEPARD, BUEHLER & KURTZ.

MOLASSES, from 37½ to 75 cents per gallon, and Coffees from 12 to 14 cents per pound—top-top articles, and worthy the attention of housekeepers, at

DANVER & ZIEGLER, JR.

STOCKS, Suspenders, Cravats and Handkerchiefs, at

PICKING'S.

FARMERS & MERCHANTS
THIS WAY.

WE have now opened our large and commodious Warehouse on Corner of Stratton and Railroad streets, near the Depot of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, and are prepared to receive all kinds of produce, viz:

Flour, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Seeds, &c., also have for sale Salt, Gunpowder, Plaster, Fish, &c., also a large stock of Groceries just received, consisting of Sugar, Coffee, Syrup, Molasses, Teas, Rice, Oils, Spices of all kinds, Cedar ware, &c., &c., also, Bremen, Proudford & Co's Celebrated Vegetable Cattle Powder. Merchants will do well by calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as our motto will be "quick sales and small profits." Wholesale and Retail. Hoping by strict attention to business and a desire to share a part of public patronage.

KLINGELFELTER, SEITZ & CO.

Gettysburg, Nov. 15.

THE CARS ARE HERE!

New Grain and Produce House,

on CHAMBERSBURG STREET.

THE undersigned having purchased the large building in the rear of his store on Chambersburg street, known as "Camp's Brewery," has converted it into a Produce Ware House, and is now prepared to receive all kinds of Grain and Produce, to wit:

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN,

Oats, Seeds, &c., for which the highest market price will be given.

To accommodate those who may prefer it, I will also receive on COMMISSION and forward Produce of all kinds, having made arrangements for that purpose with a responsible House in the City.

I will also continue my Grocery and Variety Store, and will keep on hand

Groceries

of all kinds: Salt, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Teas, Rice, Oils, Spices, Fish, Cedar-ware, &c. Having just received a large supply, purchased on remarkably favorable terms, I am prepared to furnish Country Dealers, and am prepared to sell at all times. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. The public are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest, on the principle of "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

Dec. 12. JOHN SCOTT.

THE CARS ARE COMING!

All Things are Ready!

THE undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to his old country friends—farmers and merchants—as well as the citizens of Gettysburg, and "the rest of mankind," that his new and commodious Warehouse is now open, and that he is receiving

Grain and Produce

of all kinds, for which he is paying the highest market prices, and while the public can dispose of their produce to the best advantage, they can be supplied in return with Groceries, Salt, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Teas, Rice, &c., &c., also, Gunpowder, Plaster, Oils, Cedar-ware and a thousand other things not here mentioned. Wholesale, Retail, and cheap as the cheapest is our motto. If the people consult their own interests, and act wisely, they will not forget the undersigned. Topping the familiar faces of all my old customers will meet me again, and with them many new ones, I shall endeavor to please them.

Gettysburg, Nov. 22.

New Spring Goods.

J. L. SCHICK, dealer in Silks, Domestic Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Embroideries, Linens, Jewelry, Notions, etc., has returned from the Eastern markets with one of the largest assortments of DRY GOODS ever brought to this place, consisting of all the newest designs and fabrics of the present spring importation. LADIES' DRESS GOODS, plain and figured Black Silks, very heavy and fine lustrous, cheap; plain and colored figured Silks, a very large assortment, all prices; Bareges, Bretonnais, Poiré de Chine, Satin de Chine, Poplins, Laralas, Paris Organdies, Jaconet Lawns, French Châles, plain and colored Brindings, Ginghams, Spring Mouslins, English Calicoes, and many other novelties; MOURNING GOODS in great variety, Shawls and Scarfs, beautiful stock; Ribbons and Parasols, new styles, very handsome; Embroideries and WHITE GOODS, very handsome; largest and cheapest stock we have ever received. MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR, complete stock, Gloves, Hosiery, Mitts and Gauntlets, of all kinds; Domestic Goods, at Factory prices. JEWELRY, new stock for Spring sales, consisting of the most exquisite styles ever offered in this market.

We would say to our customers and the public generally, that we have opened one of the most elegant and largest assortments of goods ever brought to this market, all of which have been selected with great care and upon the most advantageous terms. We are determined not to be undersold by any. Our motto—"Fair dealing and small profits."

J. L. SCHICK.

A Word to the Wise.

DON'T fail to call and see SAMSON'S New Goods, a large and splendid assortment of Men's and Boy's Clothing and Furnishing Goods, an extensive lot of all kinds of Hats, Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, an unrivaled assortment of TRUNKS and Carpet Sacks, some very handsome and new styles. Also, a large and splendid variety of Suits, Breast Pins and Ear Rings, Watches, Metal Instruments, &c. A very handsome and new style of Railroad traveling Bag, in short everything in his line.

After all said and done SAMSON'S is the place to buy your goods at the right prices. A word to the wise is sufficient. Those who wish to buy to sell again will do well by calling, as I can and will sell them goods cheaper than they can buy them in the city.

April 18.

Old Dominion Coffee Pot.

A DESIRABLE improvement in making Coffee, by which one-fourth less coffee is required and a stronger and more highly flavored beverage is made. You can boil coffee in it for any length of time without one particle of the strength or aroma escaping. These fond of a good cup of coffee, and at the same time wishing to save one-fourth the expense should call at once and buy an Old Dominion Coffee Pot at the cheap store of

FAHNSTOCK BROS.

Nov. 29.

THE subscriber respectfully invites the attention of the Ladies to his full and complete assortment of Ladies' Shoes and Gaiters, of almost every style and color. Call and examine for yourself—no trouble to show goods at

R. F. MILLHENS.

TO GET the full worth of your money,

make your purchases of Ready-made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Cloaks, and everything else in the variety line, at

SAMSON'S.

SHAWLS, Stella Mantles, Printed Cash-

mere, and DeLaine Shawls, cheap at the new Store of

SCOTT & SON.

May 23. Opposite the Eagle Hotel.

NEW FIRM—NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned have entered into Partnership in the Hardware and Grocery business, at the Old Stand of DANVER & ZIEGLER, in Baltimore street, under the name, style and title of DANVER & ZIEGLER, JR., and ask, and will endeavor to deserve, a continuance of the patronage of the Old Firm, as well as any quantity of new custom. They have just returned from the Cities with an immense stock of Goods—consisting, in part, of

Building Materials, such as Nails, Saws, Hinges, Bolts, Locks, Glass, etc., etc.

Tools, including Edge Tools of every description, Saws, Planes, Chisels, Gouges, Braces and Bits, Augers, Squares, Gauges, Hammers, etc., etc.

Blacksmiths will find Anvils, Vices, Raps, Files, Horse-shoes, Horse-shoe Nails, etc., with them, very cheap.

Cash Findings, such as Cloth, Canvas, Damask, Fringes, Cotton, Moss, Oilcloth, Springs, Axes, Hubs, Spokes, Felles, Bows, Poles, Shafts, etc., etc.

Shoe Findings—Tampico, Brush and French Morocco, Linings, Bindings, Pegs, Lette, Boot-trees, etc., with a general assortment of Shoemakers' Tools.

Cabinet maker's Tools—a general assortment; also, Varnish, Knobs, etc., etc.

Housekeepers will also find a large assortment of Knives and Forks, Britannia, Aluminum and Silver Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Candlesticks, Waiters, Silver and Tongs, Saddle-irons, Enamelled and Brass Kettles, Pans, Tubs, Buckets, Churns, Darning, etc., etc.

Also, a general assortment of Forged and Rolled IRON, of all sizes and kinds, Cast, Sheet, and Boiler Steel, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

A full assortment of Lead and Zinc, dry and in oil, also Fire proof Paints; in fact, almost every article in the Hardware, Coach Findings, Shoe Findings, House-Keeping, Blacksmith, Cabinetmakers, Painters, and Grocery line—all of which they are determined to sell as low for cash as any house out of the City.

HENRY B. DANVER, WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER, JR.

Gettysburg, May 24.

FRESH FRUITS,
GROCERIES, NOTIONS, &c.

Fruits.—Fruits of every description, as follows:—Layer Raisins, Figs, Oranges, Lemons, Dates, Palm Nuts, Filberts, hard and paper shell Almonds, Pea nuts, &c.

Groceries.—A good assortment of Sugars: Loaf, Brown, Powdered and Granulated, Coffee, No. 1, O. Molasses, Syrup, of the best quality, Rice, Soda, Salt, Tea, Cinnamon, (ground and unground), Cloves, Mustard, &c.

Perfumery.—Perfumery of every description, which will be sold low for Cash.

Lemon Syrup.—A large lot just received. Any one desiring a cheap, pleasant and healthy drink will do well by purchasing this Syrup.

Tobacco.—All the various kinds of Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff, for sale by Wm. Boyer & Son.

Vinegar.—We have a good quality, as all will say who have tried it.

WM. BOYER & SON.

July 18.

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE ARNOLD has just received, and is now opening, the largest and most beautiful assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

that has been offered to the public at any time; also, a lot of beautiful FANCY BONNETS, Bonnet Trimmings, Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., &c.; also, a large stock of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.

All of which have been bought low for Cash, and will be sold cheap. All persons are invited to call. The Ladies' attention is particularly invited to my stock of Dress Goods, which for beauty of style cannot be beat.

April 4.

REMOVAL.

New House & New Goods.

JACOBS & BROTHER

HAVE removed their Merchant Tailoring Establishment to the splendid new three-story house on the north side of Chambersburg street, adjoining Brighman & Anglin's, where they will continue business on a larger scale than ever.

Their stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Vestings, &c., &c., has been largely increased, and they are prepared to sell as low as the lowest—defying all competition. Give them a call and examine their assortment before purchasing elsewhere. No trouble to show goods.

Clothing made up on short notice and in the very best and most tasteful manner. With their long practical experience in the business, and a desire to please, they hope to be able to give satisfaction in all cases.

CALL! ONE AND ALL!

Gettysburg, March 29, 1858.

Spring Goods—Fresh Arrival!

FAHNSTOCK BROTHERS have just received a large and choice assortment of Spring Goods to which they invite the attention of buyers. Our stock comprises many new and beautiful styles of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

such as are rarely seen, and we are confident that those examining them will acknowledge that they have seldom been offered better goods of as pretty styles.

We have also increased our stock of staple goods, such as MEN'S and BOYS' WEAR, Calicoes, Muslins, Delaines, Chintz, &c., in quantity, style and price, unsurpassed. We need not enumerate, but can assure our customers and friends that we are prepared to furnish them with such goods as they may want cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere in the County. Call early and select from our large and varied assortment.

FAHNSTOCK BROTHERS, Red Front.

TO THE LADIES.—Ladies Dress and

Fancy Goods—a beautiful selection, in great variety. Please call and see them at the store of

GEORGE ARNOLD.

FENCING BOARDS, best quality, for sale

by SHEPARD, BUEHLER & KURTZ.

SHAWLS!—At SCHICK'S.

Printed Cashmere Shawls, Stella, Crapè, Ribbons, &c.

BONNETS, Ribbons and Flowers, of every variety, and to suit every taste, to be found cheap at

SCHICK'S.

KEEP DRY!—Umbrellas in endless variety, as cheap as usual at Picking's Store.

BONNETS, Ribbons, Flowers and Huchies, for sale at the cheap store of

A. SCOTT & SON.

CLOTHS,—Cassimeres, and every article

men's wear, good and cheap at

J. C. GUINN & BROS.



A WORD TO THE PUBLIC.

SAMUEL G. COOK

WOULD respectfully inform the public, that he still continues the Tinning business at the old stand, directly opposite Mr. Wattles' "Globe Inn," in York street, where he has constantly on hand every variety of TIN WARE, which is used, and will promptly make to order any thing in his line. He also extends promptly to SPOUTING of Houses and Barns, as also to TIN ROOFING—all executed in the best manner.

STOVE PIPE, of all sizes, made to order.

WANTED—Old Copper, Brass and Pewter.

Gettysburg, Feb. 11.

TO THE FARMERS.

MANN'S COMBINED REAPING AND MOWING MACHINE WITH WOOD'S IMPROVEMENT.

THE undersigned, Agent for the sale of Mann's Combined Reaping and Mowing Machine, with Wood's Improvement, for Adams County, offers them to the public, knowing them to be the best combined machine in use. It has been successfully introduced into different parts of our State, and I have thus far sold sixty nine in Adams County, all rendering satisfaction. The machine received a silver medal at the State Fair, also, the first Premium at York, Cumberland, Centre, Huntingdon, and other County Fairs, where it was exhibited. Farmers needing a Reaping Machine, will please call upon the undersigned, before purchasing, as he always takes great pleasure in showing the Machines, and warrants them to do good work. Early orders are solicited, as the number received from the manufacturer will be in proportion to the demand.

SAMUEL HERBERT, Agent.

Opposite the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa. April 11.

WILLOUGHBY'S CELEBRATED

Gum Spring Grain Drill,

manufactured and for sale in the counties of Cumberland, Adams, York and Perry, by F. GARDNER & CO., Carlisle, sole agents for the above counties. Orders for these Drills will be received at the Agricultural Warehouse of Messrs. Sheels, Buehler & Kurtz, Gettysburg, or they may be purchased from our Traveling Agents. Orders addressed to me at Carlisle will receive prompt attention. Farmers are invited to examine the Willoughby Drill, which took the first Premium at the various State Fairs last year. Several of them may now be seen at the above Agricultural Warehouse. Price \$70 cash, or \$75 on six months time.

The above Drills are also sold in Adams County by ROBERT S. PAXTON, Agent for Daniel Strook, of Chambersburg, who manufactures them.

May 16.

To the Farmers of Adams Co.

THE undersigned has been appointed Agent for the sale of Willoughby's Celebrated Gum Spring Grain Drill, by Daniel Strook, of Chambersburg, Pa., who manufactures them. These Drills are highly recommended by all who have used them, and always prove satisfactory. I will have a number of these machines at Millerstown, Gettysburg, and other places in the County, where Farmers are invited to call and see.

ROBERT S. PAXTON, Agent.

June 27.

DR. S. FELLERS' FAMILY MEDICINES

ARE the only preparations of the kind placed before the public under the name of FELLERS'. They are called Electric because they are carefully and scientifically selected—the best from all the countries selected by the most scientific men in the United States. They do not contain any Mercury, Antimony, or Opium, or anything that would be deleterious to the most delicate constitution.

All who understand the curing of disease know that medicines only assist nature, and unless they act and harmonize with nature, disease cannot be cured. Want of a proper knowledge of these facts causes many of our fellow citizens to go down to an untimely grave.

I can therefore recommend this preparation with the utmost confidence, and am fully persuaded, from past experience at the bedside of the sick, that it will give very general, if not universal satisfaction. Yet, at the same time, I do not pretend to say that it is a CURE-ALL, of that is, in all cases and circumstances, infallible. For when a remedy is set forth as "Cure-All," "Infallible," &c., the conclusion with me is irresistible, that the proprietor himself believes his remedy to be a humbug, and designed from the start to deceive the public.

SAMUEL CRONCE,

Wholesale Agent, York Sulphur Springs, Adams County, Pa., and for sale by Dr. Buehler, Gettysburg; J. S. Hollinger, Hagerstown; Jacob King, Hagerstown; and Jacob A. Gardner, Pottersburg.

We would say to the public, that all we want is a fair trial, and it will recommend itself.

Jan. 17.

WINCHESTER & CO.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store,

Patent Shoulder Sling Manufact'y,

AT THE OLD STAND,

No. 706 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,

OPPOSITE THE WASHINGTON HOUSE.

A. WINCHESTER will give, as heretofore, his personal supervision to the Cutting and Manufacturing departments—Orders for his celebrated style of Shirts and Collars filled at the shortest notice.

Persons desiring to order Shirts, can be supplied with the formula for measurement, on application by mail.

Constantly on hand, a varied and select stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Wholesale orders supplied on liberal terms.

Sept. 13.

FRESH GROCERIES.

COME AND SEE.

NORBECK & MARTIN have just received from the city a large lot of fresh Goods in their line. Sugar of all qualities and prices; Molasses, five different kinds; Coffee, three kinds; Teas, embracing every variety; Cheese, Crackers, Macaroni, Brooms, Brushes, &c., &c.; Powder and Shot, Pencils, and a variety of Fancy Articles.

April 12.

TO TRAVELERS.—A fine assortment of

Trunks of every description, Carpet Sacks, &c., &c., for sale at Picking's, in Chambersburg street.

PANTS, PANTS, PANTS.

OF EVERY quality, from superior Cassimeres,